

THE WOMEN LEADERS

Some Who Have Been the Heads of Great Movements.

Mrs. Stowe, Susan B. Anthony, Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton are typical of a class.

"Mother" Jones, with her little army of textile workers marching on to appeal to the president in behalf of her particular cause, brings up before us forms of other women leaders; leaders, however, whose efforts are regarded in quite a different light from those of Quixotic "Mother" Jones. From time to time, women of strong personality, or of strong emotional tendencies, have come forth to support great movements. Mrs. Stowe's name comes to mind first of all when considering the anti-slavery movement. Susan B. Anthony's name will long be associated with "Woman's Rights." The temperance agitation has brought into prominence many women on both sides of the water, England having as a world-famous worker in this field Lady Henry Somerset, and America, Miss Frances Willard. Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton stand for works of mercy on the battlefield, as pioneers in this at present so important and widely-appreciated branch of human endeavor. Various names and movements deserve mention, but space allows a hurried glance at only a few.

As a child, Mrs. Stowe showed remarkable ability as a scholar, but the most widely-known work from her hand, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," speaks rather of deep feeling than of giant intellect. The strong anti-slavery feeling with which the book is permeated had its growth



MISS CLARA BARTON, Head of the Red Cross Society.

begin in early girlhood, when the little Harriet Beecher sat listening to the fiery denunciations uttered in the pulpit by her father. The Beechers all along were very outspoken on this question, even after removing from their New England home to Cincinnati, dangerously close to southern territory and southern prejudices. Whilst residing in Cincinnati, Mrs. Stowe frequently visited the south and thus became familiar with the surroundings which later were to be so vividly pictured in her book. Her home sheltered many a fugitive slave, and she and her husband aided not a few runaways on their escape into Canada. After the return of the Stowes to New England, Mrs. Stowe, fearing the fugitive slave act might lead to the spreading of slavery even to the northern states, and feeling that people did not at all realize the horrors of slavery, set to work to attempt a book that would have some small influence. Neither she nor her family dreamed what that influence was to become, and when the story was published in serial form it did not attract much attention. But presently it grew into fame; within five years from publication, 500,000 copies were sold in the United States alone. To-day, critics pronounce "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by no means the best of Mrs. Stowe's productions, but it certainly is the book by which she is known to the world at large.

Susan B. Anthony, "leader of a cause," is a leader whose name is a household word at least in the United States. Miss Anthony has been interested in many reforms—temperance, educational and the great movement for the abolition of slavery—but she is best known as the champion of "Woman's Rights." Though born a Quaker, Miss Anthony has been known for aggressiveness rather than meekness of spirit. She has declined on public platforms, petitioned legislatures, edited a paper, and written a book all for the furthering of equal civil rights for women. This indefatigable leader in "the emancipation of women" is still living, having attained the ripe age of 84 years. That



MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, Present Head of the Woman Suffragists.

she has seen her cause considerably advanced none will deny. During the Civil war, Miss Florence Nightingale exerted her womanly energies to lessen the sufferings entailed by that war, and owing to her zeal and fearlessness great reforms were effected in the care of wounded soldiers. When a grateful host desired to present her a testimonial of \$250,000, she refused to accept it, but suggested the fund be subscribed to an institution for the training of nurses. In our own country, reforms in the care of soldiers were established by Miss Clara Barton, whose talents came into active play during the civil war. Then when the Franco-German war called for nurses, she aided the Red Cross in its work abroad. For her services she was decorated with the golden cross of Baden and the iron cross of Germany. In 1881, she became president of the American Red Cross society.

CANNING INDUSTRY

The United States Leads All Other Countries in It.

More Than Two Million of Our People Interested in the Trade—California Furnishes the Greatest Output.

Back in 1795, the French government offered a prize for the best method of preserving foods, and this prize was won by one Appert, who used glass vessels in his process. Then an Englishman taught the world to use tin cans in place of the jars, and finally the Yankee put his wits at work and propelled the canning industry to its present improved form. To-day, as a consequence of the progress in this industry, foods of far countries are to us all as everyday matters, and one of surprising cheapness.



IN A CALIFORNIA CANNING FACTORY.

sequence of the progress in this industry, foods of far countries are to us all as everyday matters, and one of surprising cheapness. Now, the United States leads all other countries in the canning industry. More than 2,000,000 in this country are directly interested in the canning industry, and the cans of fruits and vegetables sold every year are valued at close to \$60,000,000. Figures that bespeak the vastness of the industry.

The state that furnishes the output of canned goods of greatest value (canned goods not including meats), is California. Maryland leads in the canning of vegetables, but California is ahead in fruit canning. The value of the canned product of California for 1902 was over \$13,000,000; 1,750,000 cases of fruit were canned, and it was not considered a good year, either. Pears, apricots, peaches and cherries were the principal fruits of the California canneries; berries, grapes, plums, quinces, currants and other fruits, constituted the smaller quantities put up. Not more than 12 per cent. of the fruit grown in California is canned, so much fresh fruit being sent out, and a great deal preserved by burying. The tomato crop is becoming very important in California, and California canned tomatoes are fast growing in fame. Great Britain has long been a large buyer of the California canned goods, but now demands are pouring into the Pacific state from nearer home; in China, Siberia, the Philippines, and all through the Pacific islands are scattered tins bearing pictures of the gigantic fruit and vegetable grown and canned in California.

Yet the center of the canning industry is Baltimore, where more vegetables and fruits are canned than in any other city in the world. The season for both vegetables and fruit is longer in Maryland than in any of our states; and the can-



RAISIN GRAPE PICKING IN CALIFORNIA.

ning products rotate the year round, the climate being so favorable for both raising products and packing the imported crops. The canneries put up oranges and pineapples in the spring, fruits and vegetables in the summer, peaches in autumn, clams, oysters and crabs in the winter. In Maryland as well as in California the canned tomato is an important output from the factories. In addition to the usual canned goods, factories in this state put up beets, greens in general, sweet potatoes, sauerkraut, and pretty nearly everything edible. The value of the canned product of Maryland is over \$11,000,000 yearly.

Different localities specialize in the products. California, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana produce large quantities of tomatoes; corn belongs to New York, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland and Maine; peas to New York, Maryland, Wisconsin, Indiana and Delaware; beans to Maryland, New York, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana; pumpkins to New York, Indiana and Illinois. Of the fruits, California, New York and Delaware are noted for their pears; California, Maryland, Michigan and Delaware for their peaches; New York, Maryland, Michigan, California, Maine and Ohio for their apples; California, Maryland and New York for berries.

The canning of vegetables is a comparatively recent industry. It began to come into prominence in 1856, in connection with Dr. Kane's Arctic expedition, when the experiment was made of preserving for the voyagers fish, meats and vegetables, as well as fruits. Those early methods seem very crude to-day. Over 500,000,000 cans of vegetables and fruits are handled by the packers every year. The states having the largest number of establishments and furnishing the greater part of the output are California, Maryland, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Delaware, Iowa and Maine; the value of the yearly product ranging from something over \$13,000,000 in California to something over \$1,000,000 in Maine.

KATHERINE POPE.



WESTERN FARM LIFE.

It is Not Always Pleasant and the Wives of Pioneers Are the Chief Sufferers.

Many farmers' wives in the east hardly realize the comfort that surrounds them, even in an old-fashioned house with few modern conveniences, as compared with the privations encountered on some of the virgin prairies. It is true that communities build up rapidly in the great west, and the sod house of one generation soon gives way to the convenient modern dwelling of the next, but life is hard for every pioneer, and some of its greatest trials fall to the women. A witty woman once observed that her sympathies were not so much with the Pilgrim Fathers as with their wives; they endured all the hardships that the Pilgrim Fathers did, and the Pilgrim Fathers, too! In like manner, when we read of the courageous homesteaders who fought drought and cloudbursts, grasshoppers and blizzards, until



NEBRASKA SOD HOUSE.

the virgin prairie is harnessed to its work of feeding the world, we think of lonely women, like the one who stands in front of that little sod house in Nebraska, shown in the cut. Our friends tell us that a sod house or a dug-out is often very comfortable, but the housekeeper has to renounce many things that she thought necessities in the tree-embowered home "back east." We should like to visit awhile with that Nebraska housewife, who stands up so courageously by her front door; we have no doubt she has met many householding problems, and bravely surmounted them, and we hope the rich soil beneath her feet will produce among its other crops a modern farmhouse that will make up for all the privations she may first pass through.—Rural New Yorker.

CUTTING AND FEEDING CORN.

How a Farmer Can Obtain Full Benefit of His Crop Explained by an Agriculturist.

No farmer receives the full benefit from his crop unless he feeds both the fodder and grain, writes Fred H. Suhre, in Orange Judd Farmer. The best plan is to purchase a corn binder and cut the crop with it. My experience proves that it is cheaper than to have it cut by hand. One man with a machine can cut six to eight acres a day, and two men can shock it. Corn cut this way and bound in bundles is easier handled, whether hauled to a shredder or husked by hand. I have a feed cutter and a four-horse sweep power, with which I used to cut my fodder, but I found that I can have this work done cheaper and better with a combined husker and shredder.

My cattle waste less shredded fodder than they do good clover hay. I never plan to fatten my cattle on grain, but intend to feed enough to keep them in good growing condition, so they will fatten readily when turned on grass. I live three miles from a mill where I can have my corn ground on a corn and cob grinder for seven cents per 100 pounds. This mill will grind about 20 bushels an hour, therefore I never have to wait very long when getting a load of corn ground. This is much cheaper for me than to have a mill of my own, for I think that to do a good job of grinding power should be had from a steam or gasoline engine, the cost of which is too much for me, as I seldom have over 35 cattle, old and young.

Every intelligent farmer knows it pays to feed some grain to cattle in winter, but about the first of January, when the corn gets hard and dry, some of my cows will not eat it on cob, therefore I must have it ground. I believe if it is ground with the cob it is more easily digested than corn meal. Cattle not being fed heavily, eat their grain rapidly. If corn is fed on the cob, I think enough is wasted to more than pay for grinding.

NOTES ON THE MULE.

A mule will pine away and die when rheumatism attacks his hind feet. Disease is friendly to the drinking fountain lined with green slime.

In kodaking a mule don't focus its rear, unless you have a wheelbarrow escapement handy.

A mule is a vegetarian by nature and training, and although he will kill he will not eat his prey.

A mule never discriminates between a tramp and a preacher. He is like the rain—gets the drop on bad and good alike.

A mule has one great advantage over less favored creatures; he has no descendants to leave a good name and fame—so leaves neither.

A mule standing motionless with both eyes half closed is not dreaming sweet dreams. Scientists say he is either thinking of the man he kicked last or the one he will kick first.—Rural World.

Feed for Hogs on Pasture.

The best swine raisers insist that it pays to feed hogs a little grain while on pasture, even though the pasture be clover. A hog's stomach is small and is not capable of digesting as much coarse material as a horse or an ox; consequently it is always advisable to give a little grain. The animal remains more thrifty, seems to assimilate and digest its coarse feed better, and when the time comes to put on heavy feed, starts off more rapidly and does better.—Orange Judd Farmer.

MAKE FIGURES LOOK SMALL.

Mental Mathematicians Get to Work and Slammer Them Down to Nearly Nothing.

Whiteley Reid, of New York, in the annual address before Phi Beta Kappa society, of Vassar college, discussed divorce and its attendant evils. He said: "Six hundred and fifty-four thousand persons divorced in this country during the last 20 years."

This statement, says the narrator of the story, caused wrinkles and furrows to form on the forehead of one prim maiden. A flash of the eye, and then a whisper to an attentive classmate: "That's equal to \$2,700 persons a year."

The classmate's figure now began to denote divinity: "Or 2,725 persons a month."

"Or 681 persons a week," said the first mental mathematician.

"Ninety-seven persons each day," said the next computation.

"Why, that's only four persons an hour," came as a cheerful rejoinder.

"Pooh, only one couple every half hour."

"And they say there are 70,000,000 people in this country."

"What a narrow view some men take of life!" And the other nodded an agreement.

A Little Off.

A local artist of note tells an amusing story of his visit to an insane asylum in this state. Spending as much time as he could visiting an inmate, he started down the stairs on his way to catch the train back to the city.

At the foot of the stairs stood a large clock. Taking out his own watch to compare the time, he found there was a difference of several minutes. Turning to the doorman, a young Irishman, he inquired if the clock was right.

"Right!" said the doorman. "Do you think it would be here if it was right?" Philadelphia Ledger.

"Have you had much experience?" asked Mrs. Youngwife of the applicant for the position of cook. "Mum," said the cook lady, portentously, "I could write a book!"—Somerville Journal.

CHEAP LANDS.

For Homesteaders and Colonies. The country along the Cotton Belt Route in Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, North-west Louisiana and Texas offers the greatest opportunities for homesteaders. Mild climate, good water, cheap building material, abundance of fuel, and soil that will yield a single season's crop enough to pay for the ground. Land can be bought as cheap as \$2.50 an acre, prairie land at \$4 and \$5 per acre up, bottom land at \$5 and \$6 per acre up, improved or partly cleared land at \$10 and \$15 per acre up. Some fine propositions for colonies—tracts of 2,000 to 8,000 acres at \$4 to \$10 per acre—big money in this is a good business. Fruit and truck lands in the famous peach and tomato belt of East Texas at \$10 to \$20 per acre up. Write us for information about cheap rates, expiration dates, also literature descriptive of this great country and let us help you find a home that will cost you no more than the rent you pay every year. E. W. LABEAUME, Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

Modern Conveniences.

The Abilene Democrat tells of a man who stopped over night in a small town near there and registered at the hotel pointed out to him by the conductor as the best in town.

In the morning he wanted to take a bath and consulted the proprietor about it. The proprietor shouted back to the rear: "Here, Tom, this here place wants to take a bath. Bring the fixin'." Tom soon appeared, carrying a cake of yellow soap, a towel and a glass. "What's the pick for?" asked the guest. "Why," said the proprietor, "you'll have to dam up the creek."—Kansas City Star.

Merit Makes It the World's Leader.

Merit, greatest medicine ever put into convenient form for quick, easy, pleasant use—backed by the right kind of advertising, has given Casanova's Kidney Pills the greatest sale in the world among laxative medicines. Over ten million boxes a year are now being bought by the American people. Great success always brings out imitations, and readers are warned that when it comes to buying medicine the best is none too good, and whenever a dealer offers to sell you something just as good, put it down as a worthless fake, put your money in your pocket, and go to a store where you will be treated fairly, and where, when you ask for Casanova's, you will get what you ask for.

Johnny—"Grandpa, have you any teeth?" Grandpa—"No, my boy, they have all gone." Johnny—"Then I think I'll let you hold my nuts while I run an errand."—Glasgow Evening Times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Too many words be worse than not enough, for they'll often leave a man's meaning foggy.—Eden Philpotts.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1906.

You cannot live by another's experience.—Ran's Horn.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

It is the grain of truth that gives force to the lie.—Ran's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 18.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$4.90 \$5.05
COTTON—Middling.....	5.25 5.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	\$2.40 2.45
CORN—No. 2.....	89 90
OATS—No. 2.....	15 15 1/2
PORK—Mess (new).....	15 25 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling.....	5.25 5.35
BEEVES—Steers.....	4.00 5.00
Cows and Heifers.....	2.25 3.00
CALVES—(per 100 lbs.).....	5.25 5.50
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	5.25 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	3.25 3.50
Wool—Patent.....	3.25 3.50
Other Grades.....	3.25 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	2.40 2.45
CORN—No. 2.....	89 90
OATS—No. 2.....	15 15 1/2
WOOL—Tub Washed.....	20 20 1/2
Other Grades.....	12 12 1/2
HAY—Clear Timothy.....	9 10 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	13 13 1/2
BACON—Clear Rib.....	14 14 1/2
EGG—Fresh.....	14 14 1/2
LARD—Choice Steam.....	9 9 1/2
PORK—Standard Mess (new).....	15 15 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	4.50 5.40
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	5.00 5.15
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	3.25 3.50
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	13 13 1/2
Spring Patents.....	14 14 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	75 82
CORN—No. 2.....	82 83
OATS—No. 2.....	26 26 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	12 12 1/2
NEW ORLEANS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	4.50 5.40
HOGS—Fair to Choice.....	4.75 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	3.25 3.50
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	47 48
OATS—No. 2.....	26 26 1/2
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—High Grades.....	4.00 4.85
OATS—No. 2.....	15 15 1/2
HAY—Choice.....	13 13 1/2
BACON—Short Rib Sides.....	15 15 1/2
COTTON—Middling.....	5.25 5.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80 81 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	82 83
OATS—No. 2.....	15 15 1/2
BACON—Short Rib Sides.....	15 15 1/2
COTTON—Middling.....	5.25 5.35

Possibly True.

A certain bureau of the woman, of Philadelphia, who bears the reputation of a Mrs. Malaprop and misuses her English with a fine disregard of the proprieties, was staying with her daughter at an Atlantic City hotel. One evening, while seated on the hotel porch, she overheard two young men, who were unaware of her presence, discussing her daughter.

"That Miss Blank is a very charming girl," said one. "Do you think so?" "Yes," said the reply; "but what a pity she's so delicate."

This was too much for the mother, who prided herself on her daughter's good health.

"Delicate!" she broke in; "my daughter delicate! Why, she's one of the most delicate girls I ever saw in my life!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Our Strenuous Life.

Foreigners seek in various ways to express their sense of the strenuousness of American life. An educated young Italian, who is a purist in his own language, tried to express the idea with precision the other day. He said slowly and with much care:

"Americans—do everything—rushedly."—N. Y. Times.

A German Farmer's Case.

Rich Fountain, Mo., Aug. 17th.—Rev. Jos. Pope, of this place, is widely and favorably known as a clergyman who has done and is doing much for his people. He is very much beloved by everyone for the faithfulness of his pastoral work.

Rev. Mr. Pope has given for publication a statement made to him by a German farmer, who is a member of his congregation. The man's name is George Hoelner, and he has given Rev. Mr. Pope this letter:

"Last winter I suffered very much with Rheumatism. I could neither walk nor ride on horse back nor do any farm work."

"I took medicine from different doctors, but they did not do me any good. Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills procured for me by a good friend. After I had taken the first box I felt already a heap better; I was relieved of the pain and could walk and chop wood; and the contraction of my fingers began to solve."

"Now since I have taken six more boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I feel well again and am able to do all the work on the farm."

A Lack of Coincidence.—Downer—"I am glad it is good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit." Upper—"Why?" Downer—"Because I never have my watch and my dress suit at the same time."—Pek-Me-Up.

COMPULSED TO USE A CRUTCH FOR EIGHT MONTHS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. P. CONLIN, CARBONDALE, PA.

Mrs. P. Conlin, 82 Greenfield Avenue, Carbondale, Pa., says: "I suffered with backache, and, despite the use of medicines, I could not get rid of it. I was compelled to use a crutch for eight months, and a part of the time was unable to walk at all. I fairly screamed if I attempted to move my feet from the floor, and, finally, lost control of my limbs through weakness as I could neither bend nor straighten up to my full height, and if ever a woman was in a serious condition, I was. My husband went to Kelly's drug store and brought home a box of Doan's Pills. I felt easier in ten days, and, continuing the treatment, I

was soon able to walk. At the end of two weeks the crutch was discarded. When I had completed the treatment, I had not an ache nor pain, and I have been in that condition ever since.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

The correct urino with backache, indigestion, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting, Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, head aches, nervousness, dizziness.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a sure indication your stomach is wrong. Indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles soon follow.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

(A LAXATIVE)

will quickly seek out and correct stomach complications—headaches disappear, your appetite is good, refreshing sleep is induced.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is very pleasant to take, and is sold by all druggists—50c and \$1 bottles.

SENT FREE. Trial bottle and valuable book on stomach troubles.

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY, Monticello, Ill.

Too Suggestive of the Past.

"No, the Ducklings never have any fever."

"But I thought they had everything that was fashionable."

"Yes, but they are a little sensitive about any fever. Their father used to have a fever, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Men and Women

alike find pleasure in profitable investments. We have a number of interesting publications that tell of sections on the line of the M. & K., where the careful investor has an opportunity for placing capital profitably. Send two-cent stamp to prepay postage, to "KATY," Suite B, St. Louis, Mo.

Tommy—"How does Jimmy like his new work?" Johnny—"Oh, he says there's nothin' the matter with it, except the pay and the hours and the work."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Chicago, St. Paul-Minneapolis, four daily trains via the Chicago & North-Western Ry.

To slur is human; to forgive takes time.—Town Topics.



DO YOU COUGH? DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its early stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. Hark! you see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 60 cents.

PILES ANAKESIS gives relief and cures. For free circular address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

THE SALESWOMAN

Compelled to Be on Her Feet the Larger Part of the Day Finds a Tonic in Pe-ru-na.



MISS NELLIE CURTIN, 646 Pearl Street, St. Paul, Minn., head saleswoman in a department store writes:

"I have charge of a department in a dry goods store, and after standing the larger part of the day, I would go home with a dull ache, generally through my entire body. I used Pe-ru-na and feel so much better that I walk to and from the store now. I know Pe-ru-na to be the best medicine on the market for the diseases peculiar to women."—Miss Nellie Curtin.

Nothing is so weakening to the human system as the constant loss of mucus. Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane produces an excessive formation of mucus. Whether the mucus membrane be located in the head or

pelvic organs, the discharge of mucus is sure to occur. This discharge of mucus constitutes a weakening drain; the system cannot long withstand the loss of mucus, hence it is that women afflicted with catarrhal affections of the pelvic organs feel tired, listless, languid, with weak back and throbbing brain. A course of Pe-ru-na is sure to restore health by cutting off the weakening drain of the daily loss of mucus.

As Admirable Tonic. Congressman Mark H. Dunnell, National Hotel, Washington, D. C., writes: "Your Pe-ru-na being used by myself and many of my friends and acquaintances not only as a cure for catarrh but also as an admirable tonic for physical recuperation. I gladly recommend it to all persons requiring such remedies."—Mark H. Dunnell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FREE! TO WOMEN

A Large Trial Package of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

ANTISEPTIC

A NEW SPECIALTY FOR WOMEN.

Internal diseases are the bane of woman's health and vigor. Inflammation, Soreness, Pelvic Catarrh cannot exist with it.

Doan's used as a vaginal douche is a revelation in combined cleansing and healing power. It kills all disease germs. In local treatment of female ills it is invaluable. Heals inflammation and cures all discharges. Never fails to cure Nasal Catarrh. Cures offensive perspiration of arm pits and feet. Cures Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Sore Eyes. As a tooth powder nothing equals it. Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums and whitens the teeth, makes a bad breath sweet and agreeable. Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for Leucorrhoea ever discovered. We have yet to hear of the first case it failed to cure.

To